

**VULCAIN**  
One of the few great watches  
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

Libel Action: Lively Exchanges—Back Page

THE WEATHER: — Moderate Easterly winds.

**CHINA**



**MAIL**

**ORIGINAL-ODENER**  
Calculator—Model 107  
+ ×  
- ÷  
Only \$550  
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE  
9 D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433.

No. 35642

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**The Petition**

WHILE it is possible to regard with sympathetic interest the Hongkong Reform Club's efforts to keep alive the subject of constitutional reform, it is questionable whether the presentation of a petition addressed to Her Majesty the Queen is, at this time, quite appropriate. The action suggests that the issue has reached a crisis stage, that a widespread public clamour for amendment to the constitution exists, and that Government is deliberately ignoring the will and determination of the community. In fact, deplorable though it may seem to the enthusiasts, general public interest in constitutional reform of a major character is much less today than it was five years ago. This may be due to a sense of frustration, though many hold the opinion that it is, in reality, an expression of satisfaction with the post-war progressiveness of the Administration. No matter how vehemently the reformists argue, they cannot escape the obvious—that little more than academic interest is shown in constitutional reform. This is not to suggest that any ideas of reform for the future should be abandoned, but we do not believe they will serve their proper purpose if they are thrust on a community against its inclinations.

THE Reform Club's proposal contained in the petition to Her Majesty appears to be modest, almost innocuous, yet in truth it represents a major constitutional reform. It is advocated that two additional unofficial members should be elected to the Legislative Council, and if this request is measured against the fact that unofficial representation would then comprise eight nominated and two elected, it would appear to be beyond objection. The effect, however, is distinctly far-reaching, for it would then provide an unofficial majority of one in the Legislative Council. This is a change in the constitution which is most definitely of a major character, and is a direct challenge to the decision of the Colonial Office that it cannot, at this time, countenance major constitutional reform in Hongkong. Moreover, this is a point of view which has the support of a considerable number of sober thinking people in Hongkong.

**CHURCHILL HAS "BIG 3" PLAN**

**Russia To Be Given One More Chance To End Cold War**

London, Oct. 15.

The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, has prepared a plan to give the Russians one more chance for a realistic cold war settlement before the West adopts new defence measures and strategy to meet the threat of the Soviet H-bomb, reliable sources said today.

The sources said that Sir Winston first wants a strong concerted attempt to obtain a conference with Russia on a realistic settlement of cold war tension spots—starting with Germany and Austria. But failing that, they said, he would urge the West to revise and modify its "outdated" cold war strategy to fit the Soviet Union's recent acquisition of the H-bomb and other changes in the international scene.

That and other subjects around the world, from troubled Trieste to Korea, will extend the Foreign Ministers' conference here into Sunday morning.

**Winter Campaign Opens In Indo-China**

Hanoi, Oct. 15.

The eighth winter campaign in Indo-China opened today with a massive French and Vietnamese offensive against the Vietminh bases along the southern coast of the Gulf of Tonkin.

The Vietminh divisions supplied from the sea have been operating in the delta and west of it in this area.

The preliminary operations had been carried out for three weeks. This included Operation Brochet (Pike), the mopping up of the delta area, and the raid on the Laoay region. Vietminh guerrillas were disclosed to have been in action behind the Vietminh lines followed by the massing of an amphibious fleet, including the aircraft carrier Arromanches.

The Vietminh barriers at the south-west end of the delta were forced by the land troops, while the fleet began a bombardment of the Vietminh positions on the coast. The Vietminh rebels had assembled hundreds of junk equipped with sails or motors in the region, and were carrying on trade between the Vietminh zone and the Chinese island of Hainan.

The area is the hub of a Vietminh concentration of bases, supply depots, and road junctions, and is also a veritable marshalling region for the Vietminh regular and provincial troops.

A military spokesman indicated that the opening of the autumn-winter campaign was evidence that the French com-

mand did not intend to leave the initiative to the Vietminh.

It also indicated a determination to force a battle on territory chosen by the French and Vietnamese forces, he said.

While it was believed premature to draw any tactical or strategic conclusions, the general idea of the offensive appeared to be (1) to disorganise the Vietminh offensive movements in the south-west part of the delta, (2) to halt the Communist supplies coming from the sea, and (3) to smash the Vietminh divisions with the aid of massed aircraft supported by cruisers.—France-Press.

**Police Seek Peer**

London, Oct. 15.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, "Britain's most eligible bachelor," now believed to be in the United States, is being sought by British police.

A warrant for his arrest was granted tonight to the Hampshire police force. No details of the charge were immediately disclosed.

Twenty-six-year-old Lord Montagu was reported recently to have gone to Waco, Texas, with his sister, Caroline, who lives there with her husband, the son of the millionaire biscuit-maker, Mr. Garfield Weston.

Earlier this month, 26-year-old Lord Montagu broke off his engagement—announced early in August—to 21-year-old Miss Ann Gage, an Oxford history graduate.

Lord Montagu's full name is Edward John Douglas-Scott-Montagu.

Hampshire Constabulary Headquarters at Winchester stated later that on the order of the Director of Public Prosecution, a summons was granted against Lord Montagu on "a serious charge."—Reuter.

**Workers Accept Concessions**

Calcutta, Oct. 16.

Streetcars bearing Communist and Leftist banners reappeared on Calcutta streets yesterday after a six-hour strike.

The workers accepted the management concessions, including a half-month bonus, at a meeting today.

The concession proposal was received by the Strike Committee late last to call off the strike. The banners proclaimed the victory of the workers.—United Press.

The British Foreign Office said that the first session would be held there at about 11 a.m. tomorrow.

Sir Winston is expected to argue like this, the sources said: The West must know without much further delay where it stands in relation to the Soviet. Every effort must therefore be made to bring the Russians to the conference table, not to appease them but to force them to lay their cards on the table.

The West should, therefore, put aside pure prestige considerations and make it quite clear to both the Kremlin leaders and world public opinion that it is dead serious in its desire to consider the chances for a settlement.

If Russia refuses after such an approach to her, then the time has come for the West to re-think and bring its cold war policy and strategy up to date, taking into account the Soviet H-Bomb.

The West would then have to harness all available resources and enlist the support of the entire free world in a new defence effort.

The sources said that Sir Winston hoped that if Russia comes to the conference table the West could establish more clearly whether there are prospects for a settlement.

**RUSSIAN SECURITY**  
He believes the West should make it clear that it is concerned about Russian security as part of a world peace plan to safeguard all nations against any aggression.

Sir Winston is reported to believe that Moscow would find it difficult to ignore such an approach if it is made free from polemics and threats. But he is believed to be not too hopeful that Russia will make things easy or be ready for a settlement immediately. But the sources said he feels that the attempt must be made by the West.

The sources said that Sir Winston believes that Germany and Austria should be the touchstones of any understanding. But he would also be inclined to review other broader issues which are responsible for the current international tensions.

Sir Winston is firm that there must be no appeasement at the expense of anybody, least of all Germany, as a price for a modus vivendi, the sources stressed.

**TOP OF AGENDA**  
These problems will top the agenda of the Western Big Three Foreign Ministers this week-end. They will be matched in importance only by the question of a Korean settlement.

The Big Three are to approve at their first meeting at the Foreign Office tomorrow the note to Russia. It again asks for a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting. It will probably be sent to Moscow later tomorrow in order not to waste time.

Trieste will play an important part in the discussions. Unofficial suggestions indicated the possibility of a delay in the withdrawal of the Anglo-American forces from zone A until the situation is settled in the area.—United Press.

**Deny 14 Charges, Admit Five**

Panama, Oct. 16.

The United Nations denied 14 Communist charges of minor aircraft base violations today but admitted five similar charges.

Col. E. W. Coffey, UN Armistice secretary, admitted five Red allegations that Allied aircraft illegally flew over the zone into Communist territory, but he denied 14 like charges.—United Press.

**C-in-C Watches Sicily Manoeuvres**



General Richieri, Commander-in-Chief Sicilian Zone, observes progress during the autumn manoeuvres of the Italian Army, Navy and Air Forces near Trapani, Sicily.—London Express.

**Russian Demand Called A Propaganda Device**

New York, Oct. 15.

The United States declared in the United Nations Security Council today that the Soviet demand for a debate on Trieste was only "another propaganda device for the purpose of making as much trouble as possible."

The United States' delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, declared that the Soviet proposal that the Council appoint Colonel Hermann Fluckinger, of Switzerland, as Governor of Trieste was "not a serious plan."

with the attitude expressed by Mr. Malenkov," Mr. Lodge added.

He recalled Mr. Malenkov's statement in August that "we firmly maintain that at the present moment there is no dispute or outstanding issue which could not be settled in a peaceful way, on the basis of mutual agreement between the countries concerned."

Mr. Lodge added: "Contrast these words of the Soviet Premier with the following words recently uttered here (by Mr. Vyshinsky): 'The aggressive North Atlantic bloc; the Fascist organizations; who flex their muscles.' Mr. Dulles was characterized as the author of 'criminal plans of the enemies of peace.'"

Mr. Lodge said he hoped Mr. Vyshinsky's remarks would "steadily draw near the sentiments of Mr. Malenkov."

**PLAIN AS ANYTHING**

"The decision was reached after most careful and deliberate thought," added Mr. Lodge. "It is as plain as anything can be that the proposal by the Soviet Union to discuss the matter in the Security Council is not a serious plan, but, as unhappily is so often the case, is but another propaganda device introduced for the purpose of making as much trouble as possible."

"The first part of the Soviet proposal before us says that because of the American and British action, the Trieste region has been converted into a foreign military base. If this were true, and of course it is not, why did not the Soviet Union object in 1947 when the American and British troops were asked to remain? In the second part of the Soviet proposal, it is contended that the decision just announced by the United Kingdom and the United States 'is creating a threat to peace.'"

"In other words, in one place the Soviet proposal says that the presence of our troops is a threat to peace, and immediately thereafter they say that the withdrawal of our troops is a threat to peace."

"What kind of shenanigans (foolery) is that?"

Mr. Lodge said that the talk of withdrawing troops might be making the representative of the Soviet Union nervous. "The Soviet proposal to discuss the matter in the Council is unfortunately quite on a par with statements which the representative of the Soviet Union had made all through the summer and autumn, which offer an interesting contrast

That charge had nothing in common with the present state of affairs.—Reuter.

He recalled Mr. Malenkov's statement in August that "we firmly maintain that at the present moment there is no dispute or outstanding issue which could not be settled in a peaceful way, on the basis of mutual agreement between the countries concerned."

Mr. Lodge added: "Contrast these words of the Soviet Premier with the following words recently uttered here (by Mr. Vyshinsky): 'The aggressive North Atlantic bloc; the Fascist organizations; who flex their muscles.' Mr. Dulles was characterized as the author of 'criminal plans of the enemies of peace.'"

Mr. Lodge said he hoped Mr. Vyshinsky's remarks would "steadily draw near the sentiments of Mr. Malenkov."

**VYSHINSKY REPLIES**

Immediately replying to Mr. Lodge, Mr. Vyshinsky declared that the events concerning Trieste "could not be ignored and that they constituted 'a threat to international peace and security.'"

He accused Mr. Lodge of going far beyond the question of consideration of the agenda. He said he would confine himself to the "irreducible minimum" to prove the "utter fallacy" of the United States delegate's remarks.

Mr. Vyshinsky said there was not even the problem of including the question on the agenda because it was already on the Council's agenda.

The events which had recently transpired in Yugoslavia were evidence that the political atmosphere had reached a state of tension, he said. Complications that had arisen in one area could not fail "to have an impact on other areas of the world."

Therefore, the claim that the Anglo-American statement expressed a desire to foster peaceful and calm relations in the area of Trieste had been refuted by the facts, he said.

They could pass over the wave of protest throughout Yugoslavia, he added. It was sufficient to analyze the relations between Yugoslavia and Italy to realize a clear had appeared which could not fail to endanger "peace and security."

To regard the Soviet proposal as sheer propaganda as a desire to produce some propagandist effect was "wildly incorrect and totally view of the whole course of events," said Mr. Vyshinsky.

**Public Blame Atom Blast For Storms**

Sydney, Oct. 15.

Householders bombarded police stations here with hundreds of calls complaining that sudden electrical storms, which swept the city late today, were the direct result of the explosion of Britain's second atomic weapon at the Woomera proving ground.

But, the weather bureau denied that the blast, which rocked the desert when the "Penny" utility weapon was exploded at 7 a.m. local time today had anything to do with the storms.

"It is quite normal—just the movement of a low pressure trough from Central Australia," they explained.

While scientists made their way cautiously into the dead "moon crater" to assess the effect of the test, two United States B-29 Superfortresses planes, loaned to make weather checks, left Adelaide for Sydney.

A spokesman of the Royal Australian Air Force said after the two planes arrived at Richmond Air Force base, near Sydney, that security regulations forbade any mention of future movements of the planes.

A despatch from Douglas Wilkie, the Melbourne Sun's correspondent at the test site, said today that as far as a layman could judge, Sir William Penney, the "brain" behind the project, "is well on the way to producing tidier, neater 'pocket' atomic weapons, relatively cheap to make and simple to use as these things go."—China Mail Special.

**New Moves In Oil Dispute**

London, Oct. 15.

New moves are being made by Britain and the United States to re-start the £500 million Persian oil industry.

Britain is also embarking on secret negotiations with the Persians aimed at resuming full diplomatic relations as quickly as possible.

Tonight it was announced that President Eisenhower's senior oil adviser, Mr. Herbert Hoover Jr., is on his way to Teheran for discussions with the Persians.

In both London and Washington it was emphasised that Mr. Hoover is taking no offer to the Persians. He is being sent to find out on what terms the Persians are willing to reopen Abadan.

He will call in on London on the way back from Persia to discuss the new approach with British officials.—Our Own Correspondent.

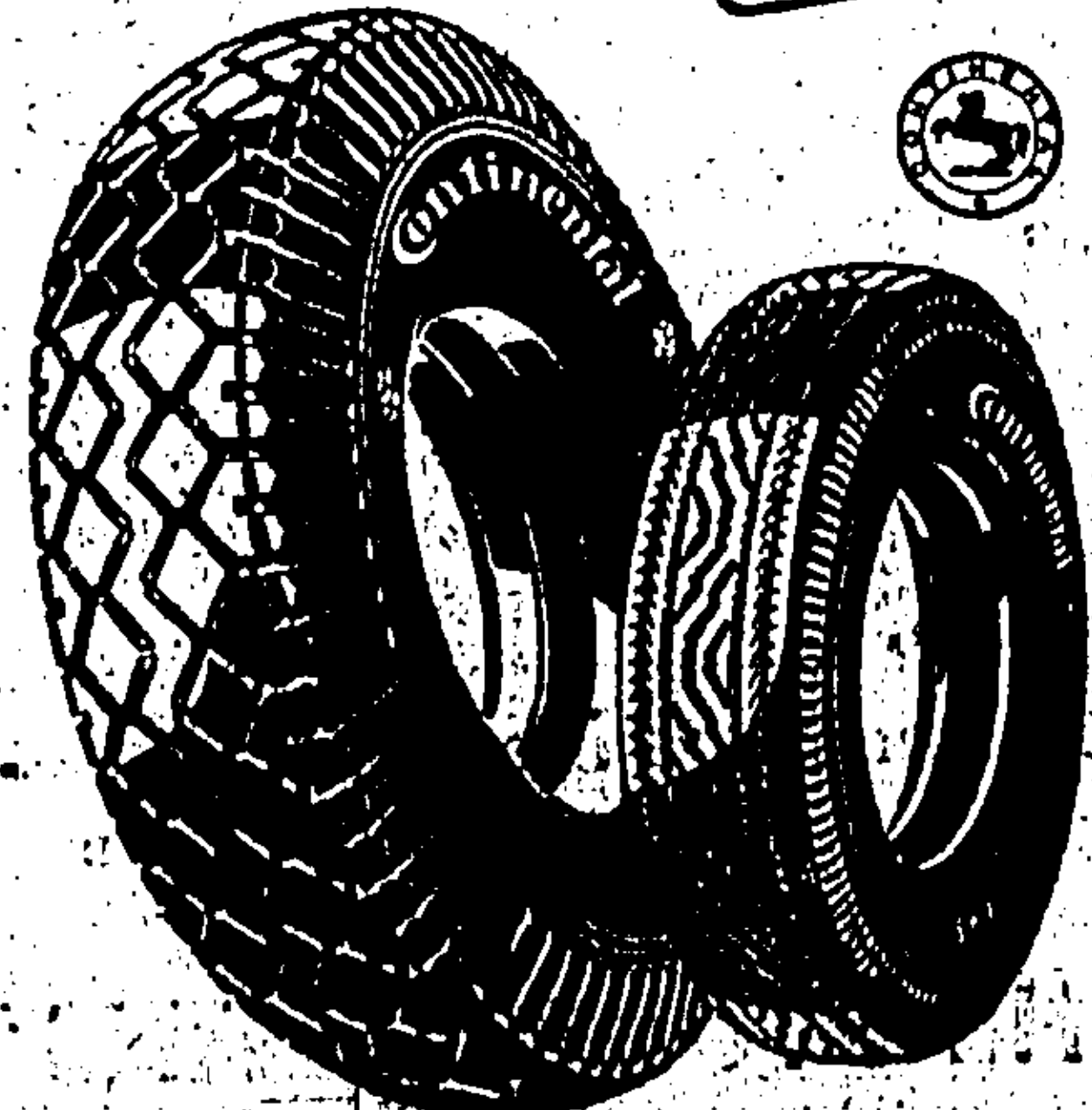
**MAKE APPEAL TO CIVILIANS**

Nairobi, Oct. 15.

The Governor of Kenya, Sir Evelyn Baring, and the British military commander, General Sir George Erskine, tonight jointly appealed to Europeans in Kenya to provide recruits for the army and police force of the colony in the fight against Mau Mau terrorism.

The appeal was issued in the form of a communiqué signed by the Governor and the military commander and stressed the fact that the need to fight the Mau Mau and to guard dangerous positions was as imperative as ever.—France-Press.

**Continental TYRES**



**For Superior Performance**

Available from  
**GILMAN MOTORS**  
and leading dealers

**CADBURY FRY'S DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES**

FACTORY FRESH

JUST ARRIVED



SHOWING TO-DAY

**KING'S MAJESTY**

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THEY DON'T COME ANY BIGGER!

**RANDOLPH SCOTT**

**HANGMAN'S KNOT**

with DONNA REED, Claude Jarman, Jr., Frank Faylen, Lee Marvin

ALSO Latest Paramount News at KING'S

**Capitol Liberty**

Capitol Town Booking Office  
Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

Tel: 72515 Tel: 50373

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

on PANORAMIC SCREEN

Flying Arrows... Smoking Guns... and

It's M-G-M's

**BOLD ADVENTURE DRAMA OF THE ROARING WEST!**

War

Smoke

Gilbert ROLAND - Glenda FARRELL

Robert HORTON - Barbara RUICK - Gene LOCKHART

**EMPIRE GREAT WORLD**

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SAVAGE FURY! JUNGLE DANGER!

A Thousand Terrifying Thrills as white man's bullets inflame the Congo!

**Elephant Stampede**

BOMBA

JOHNNY SHEFFIELD - BOMBA - MARTIN KELLOGG - HEALEY

ALSO: Latest Paramount News at EMPIRE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

UNTAMED CONQUEROR OF THE KILLER WOLVES!

**Wild Stallion**

BEN JOHNSON - EDGAR BUCHANAN

COLOR BY CINECOLOR

SHOWING TO-DAY

**Cathay**

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ONE OF THE TEN BEST FILMS OF 1952

THE MOST AMAZING PICTURE EVER SCREENED!

**DE SICAS**

**MIRACLE OF MILAN**

Released by PATHE OVERSEAS LTD.

Fantasy by Vittorio De Sica who gave us the "BICYCLE THIEVES"

First Time Showing In Kowloon!

MORNING SHOW AT THE GREAT WORLD

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

at 12.30 p.m.

**"THE STOLEN PLANS"**

(A Children's Film Foundation Production)  
Released through J. Arthur Rank Distributors  
A film of great educational value. Recommended for all children by leading teachers in Britain.  
At Reduced Prices: \$1.00 & 70 cts.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.

Warner Bros. presents

**ALL COLOUR CARTOONS PROGRAMME**

At Reduced Prices!

## "Sad Commentary On Conduct Of Rubber Industry"

London, Oct. 15.

Sharp criticism of the management of the rubber industry is expressed by a correspondent in a letter to the Financial Times this morning.

The correspondent, a Mr. F. C. Gibbons, writes: "After 40 years of rubber production it is a sad commentary on its management that the market valuation of its assets and potentialities is at a low ebb."

### New Factory To Make Centurions

Leaders of Europe's defence forces will be present when the world's newest and best-equipped factory for producing Centurion tanks is opened by Mr. Duncan Sandys, at Leyland on Oct. 23.

The new factory, six miles from Preston, has been built by Leyland Motors Ltd., who built so many tanks during World War Two, and will be operated by them as agents for the Supply Ministry. More than 2,000 workers have been employed for 18 months on the 100-acre site, to which the Government had given top priority.

### "Battle" Over The Weather

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 15. A verbal battle between Junot Pacheco, the Brazilian rainmaker, and Federal Weather Bureau officials is continuing. The local press but doing little to raise the sagging spirits of a group of industrialists who have engaged Pacheco to make rain to ease the critical power shortage.

Pacheco has promised to bring rain to the important Paraita valley catchment area. The weather men are scornful. One official described Pacheco as "a quack who does not even know where clouds and rain come from, or why."

Pacheco, for his part, complains that Weather Bureau officials, metaphorically speaking, are trying to steal his thunder.

"When I announced my decision to make rain over the Paraita valley," he said, "the Weather Bureau officials, who for some weeks had been predicting fine weather, started predicting rain."

The exact date for Pacheco's rain-making in the Paraita valley, financed by a group of Brazilian industrialists and several newspapers, has not been fixed.

He is waiting for equipment from Belo Horizonte, capital of Minas Gerais State, where it was used for an earlier experiment which also gave rise to controversy between Pacheco and Weather Bureau officials over the authorship—they call it ownership—of rains in that area.

Pacheco is confident that his experiment in the Paraita valley will be successful.

"Everyone is invited to witness one of the biggest floods of rain in history," he told the press. "But they must equip themselves with galoshes and raincoats. I emphatically decline to take any responsibility for any chills, influenza, coughing, or rheumatism which may attack these disbelievers who attend my experiment without adequate protection."

His backers, who suffer from the fact that the electricity supply to the interior of the State of Sao Paulo is cut off for 9½ hours each day, hope that he is right.—China Mail Special.

We buy and sell  
DIAMOND, JADE, SAPPHIRE  
ASTOR JEWELLERY CO.  
63 QUEEN'S ROAD C.  
TEL: 21750

JOSE FERRER  
John MOULIN  
ROUGE

## Socialists At Margate



Two Socialist stalwarts photographed during the annual conference of the Labour Party at Margate recently. At left, sporting a cigar, is Mr. Herbert Morrison. He is having a chat with Mr. Sam Watson.—Central Press Photo.

## Rum Jungle Field May Be Bigger Than Radium Hill

Darwin, Oct. 15.

The veil of secrecy shrouding the Government's Rum Jungle uranium project 68 miles south of Darwin has been partly lifted.

It is anybody's guess how much uranium lies hidden at Rum Jungle. Strict security keeps all production figures and statistics under a tightly drawn cloak of secrecy.

But some Australians feel Rum Jungle will be a bigger and better field, when completed, than the one at Radium Hill, South Australia. Radium Hill is already in the production stage.

The Federal Government, which owns and controls the 2,000,000 uranium project at Rum Jungle gave a small party of Australian newsmen a brief glimpse of the booming atmosphere at Bachelor, the railroad township which serves Rum Jungle four miles away and also at some of the actual work being done on the lush-hush scheme.

Development of Rum Jungle is a round-the-clock proposition, using the latest techniques and equipment of American, British and Australian know-how.

### WARTIME AIRFIELD

Deadline for the start of uranium ore production is July 1, 1954. And the job is in the hands of private enterprise, under Government contract. The project is in the hands of Territory Enterprises Pty., Ltd., a subsidiary of a big national mining corporation.

How much it is getting from the Federal Government has not been disclosed.

At the head of the 500-man labour force on the project is Territory Enterprises manager Sydney Christie, a hawk-faced, dynamic engineer of wide experience.

He is popular with the sun-tanned workmen, clad in khaki shorts, heavy boots and old hats. Each man works a normal eight-hour shift and puts in a fair amount of over-

time—all of which boosts the weekly pay-check to as much as £40 a week (more than double the average pay for workers in Sydney and Melbourne).

Bachelor boasted the best airfield Australia had in the wide-open north during the war. Spitfires and Mustangs roared up from its runways to tackle Japanese warplanes keen to repeat their 1941 bombing of Darwin.

Today the bitumen highway from Bachelor to Darwin has been re-surfaced and its airstrips overhauled. Latest-type tropical houses are being built to house men working on the Rum Jungle field. Accommodation for married men and facilities for schooling, shopping and recreation are also under way.

Territory Enterprises has been allotted an area totalling 100 square miles. Warning signs are everywhere and passes scrutinised before anyone is allowed to enter the area.

Most of the men now working on the project are engaged in construction and diamond drilling. When production gets started next year, they will be replaced by miners, technicians and treatment-plant staff.

The enthusiasm of Rum Jungle's labour force impressed the newsmen who visited the project. "I searched in vain for an idle man," reported Douglas Lockwood of the Sydney Sun. "They all looked as though they knew where they are going and why."

"It was the first time in eight years in the Northern Territory that I had seen men running at their work," Lockwood added.—United Press.

## Vietnam Congress Wants Totally Independent State

Saigon, Oct. 15.

The Vietnam National Congress decided unanimously today that Bao Dai, Head of State, should claim "total independence" from France.

The Congress will decide tomorrow the terms on which Vietnam shall remain a member of the French Union.

The National Congress also passed a resolution declaring that all previous agreements between France and Vietnam including secret treaties should be considered "null and void."

In another resolution aimed at the limitation of the absolute monarchy of the Emperor Bao Dai the Congress urged that the Crown lands should be handed over to the independent State of Vietnam.

Eighty-three delegates obtained from voting on this resolution.

Observers here were surprised at the unanimous vote for full independence.

They thought the delegates, carefully selected, would limit their demands, which would be the basis for later negotiations with the French.

Public opinion in Vietnam, running strongly in favour of complete independence, was, however, believed to have forced the decision. The delegates called emphatically for complete independence.

### SUGAR OUTPUT ESTIMATE

Manila, Oct. 15.

Philippine sugar output for the crop year 1953-54 will reach 1,300,000 short tons, or almost 74,000 short tons over the total export and domestic sugar quotas of this country.

This estimate was made yesterday by the Government Sugar Quota Administration based on the expected production of 23 centrals throughout the country barring damage by the elements.—France-Press.

## LEE-PRINCESS

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY

1953 VENICE FILM FESTIVAL CONTENDER

DAIWA PRODUCTIONS, INC. OF JAPAN

JOSEF VON STERNBERG

**THE SAGA OF ANATAHAN**

Written, Photographed and Directed by JOSEF VON STERNBERG

NARRATION IN ENGLISH

BY PUBLIC REQUEST!

MORNING SHOW SUNDAY

At 11.30 a.m. — At Reduced Prices!

**"THE STOLEN PLANS"**

(A Children's Film Foundation Production)  
Released through J. Arthur Rank Distributors

A film of great educational value. Recommended for all children by leading teachers in Britain.

ROX U & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

**INFERNO**

TECHNICOLOR

RYAN FLEMING LUNDIGAN

### POP





# CRITICAL THREE-POWER TALKS

Big Three Foreign Ministers Meeting In London

## Conference Of Statesmen At Vital Testing Time

London, Oct. 15.

Mr John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, arrived tonight for a critical three-power conference on future Western policy towards the Soviet Union and Communist China.

Mr Dulles will also confer with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, who is expected late tonight, on the Trieste issue.

Official spokesmen have warned that "no earth shaking decisions" will be taken during the two or three-day meeting of the three statesmen opening today. But they admit that the Ministers are gathering at a vital testing time in East-West tension and in Western unity against a threat of Communist expansion.

## Action On Assets Demanded

Bonn, Oct. 15.

Three leading members of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Government coalition parties called today for urgent action to clarify the problem of Germany's former assets abroad.

The deputies, two Free Democrats and one Christian Democrat, made the appeal as delegates to the Congress of the Society for German Private Interests Abroad, which opened today in Munich.

Dr Karl Pfeleiderer, Free Democrat, pointed out that Japan's former assets had already been returned to her, while those of Italy had been very leniently treated.

He said the occupying Powers should remove their ban on negotiations between the West German Federal Government and individual States for the freeing of German assets.

At all events, Dr Pfeleiderer said, action was urgently required to free smaller assets and insurance sums that had become due since the war, and also to allow Germany the right to inherit in the United States.

He called for an end to the liquidation of German assets. The practice of some countries of seizing the premises of former German diplomatic missions was a "grave breach" of international law, he claimed.

Another Free Democrat, Dr Hans Wollhausen, said Switzerland's treatment of German assets was "the ideal solution." German owners had received their former rights, but reparations demands had been satisfied and economic relations were not disrupted.

The Christian Democrat Dr Paul Leverkuehn, called for an agreement with the United States to serve as the basis for agreement with other States.

The Society has estimated German assets abroad, exclusive of patents and trade marks, at between 15,000 and 20,000 million Marks (between £1,250 million and £1,600 million). Of these, between ten and 15 per cent, he behind the "Iron Curtain"—Reuter.

One decision the "Big Three" will have to take is whether Britain and the United States should stand firm on their decision to quit Trieste next month despite President Tito's threat to march into zone A if Italian troops take over as planned.

Mr Eden, only recently recovered from a series of major operations, is acting as the host. He personally met Mr Dulles at the airport tonight.

The Ministers plan to hold two meetings daily at 1100 and 1600 GMT, but there may be separate two-sided talks—Britain and America, France and America—on the side of the main conference.

On Friday they are expected to start off by bringing up-to-date their analysis of Russian policy in the light of the recent diplomatic exchanges with Moscow. Here they are faced with a Soviet refusal to come to the conference table to discuss Germany and Austria—key world problems—except on its own terms.

The Western powers have already made big concessions to Moscow on the proposed agenda for a meeting, but the crisis of the problem is still Russian intransigence about the German peace treaty before there is a creatively-cleared all-German Government.

SECURITY GUARANTEES

But tomorrow, the Foreign Ministers are to approve a new move to bring their opposite number in Moscow, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, to a Big Four meeting. Replying to Russia's latest note, they are expected to invite M. Molotov to a conference at Lugano, Switzerland, on or about November 9.

The draft Allied note drawn up by experts here during the past week is understood to make the first formal reference to a possible exchange of security guarantees between the West and the Soviet Union to offset fears about possible aggression from Germany.

It does not take up the Russian proposal for a five-power meeting with Communist China to discuss methods of easing world tension. But the possibility of a meeting with representatives of the Peking Government—so far recognised only by Britain among the Big Three—will feature high in the Ministerial talks.

There are now growing indications that all three Western powers might agree to such a conference if its agenda were strictly limited in the first instance.

Mr Dulles, for whom such a step would represent a concession that would have held almost unthinkable a few months ago, is expected to tell his British and French colleagues of the conditions on which he would be bound to insist in planning a five-power meeting.

The perennial subject of the European Defence Community—still not finally approved by any of the six-member States—will come up under the heading of "European policy."

RATIFICATION ISSUE

Mr Dulles and Mr Eden are expected to put some searching questions to M. Bidault about the prospects for French ratification of the 18-month-old treaty through which Germany is to provide half a million men for Allied defence.

Diplomatic quarters here are convinced that unless France shortly approves the European Army plan—which she herself conceived three years ago—Britain and the United States will exert strong pressure on Paris to accept West Germany's rearmament within the 14-nation Atlantic Pact.

Sir Winston Churchill in his speech last week as good as said that this country would put pressure on the French.

The Prime Minister's renewed appeal for a top-level meeting of world leaders will also come up either in the private talks which the 79-year-old statesman is to have with Mr Dulles and M. Bidault at his Downing Street home. There is not the slightest sign that the President is now any more prepared to consider such a meeting than he was last summer, when he turned down the idea.

Sir Winston Churchill is publicly committed to "persevering" with his plan and has virtually said that any meeting might clear the international air by keeping him in office despite his age.

DISPUTED POINT

On the subject of the top-level meeting, diplomats are wondering whether M. Bidault will again take up the cudgels over the Prime Minister's statement that France refused to agree to such a conference during the July meeting of the "Big Three" in Washington.

Lord Salisbury, who was standing in for Mr Eden at the time, insists he pressed for agreement to the proposal.

M. Bidault says it was never raised at Washington and that France has therefore never expressed an opinion on it.

In their talks with Sir Winston Churchill, both Mr Dulles and M. Bidault will probably raise with him his reported plan to make a direct approach to M. Georgi Malenkov, the Soviet Prime Minister, if he fails to get acceptance of his proposal for a four-power meeting.

The Prime Minister has not yet even hinted at such a move in his public utterances, but a number of people who have been in personal contact with him in recent weeks have said he has this in mind.

THE FAR EAST

Far Eastern subjects appear on Saturday's provisional agenda. They are dominated by the projected Korean political conference and the situation in Indo-China, where France, with American backing, is working up to a major offensive against the Communist rebels.

France, anxious for a settlement which would enable her to bring back to Europe the forces she needs to balance those planned for West Germany, hopes that the conference on Korea might later lead on to negotiations with the Communists in Indo-China.

The full-scale Korean conference envisaged in the armistice agreement still seems far off, and is likely to remain so unless Communist China or America shift their grounds on whether neutral nations should sit at the table, or some alternative conference is arranged.

The Big Three are due to discuss the instructions for the preliminary conference with Communist China at Panmunjom on October 20.

Despite this scheduled meeting with Communist China and the possibility of another contact through a conference of the Big Five, the three Western Ministers are expected to endorse their "moderation" policy

towards recognition of the Peking regime. Under this, the United States and France continue to recognise the Chinese Nationalists in Formosa and Britain promises not to press for a change in their attitude until Communist China shows genuine readiness to negotiate on outstanding problems.

TRIESTE CRISIS

In terms of possible open warfare, the Trieste problem is the most urgent facing the Big Three. This is primarily an Anglo-American affair, but France, who joined the others in 1948 in advocating the return of the whole territory to Italy, is also deeply concerned.

President Tito's violent reaction to the British and American decision to withdraw from their zone and hand it over to Italy has taken London and Washington aback.

Diplomatic quarters fail to see how the two Governments could go back on their plan entirely. But, in face of Yugoslav threats to move into zone A against any Italian force entering, some urgent rethinking is needed about putting the decision into effect.

Official quarters have not taken sympathetically President Tito's appeal for a four-power conference to talk over the latest position of the Anglo-American negotiations on Britain's evacuation of her £500,000,000 claim on Suez.

THE KEY

Both Britain and America regard the base as a vital Middle East position against Communism, which must be maintained for immediate use after the 80,000 British troops quit.

Key to a settlement is still the definition of the area an attack upon which would justify an Allied return to the base.

America is understood to support the British demand that Turkey be included in this "emergency" zone. Egypt has so far resisted this in the Cairo negotiations and balked at Britain's insistence that 4,000 technicians she leaves behind to maintain the base should be in uniform.

Persia will be another Middle East issue for the Dulles-Eden talks.

Both Ministers feel that the immediate Communist threat to Persia has been averted by the overthrow of the former Premier, Dr Mohammad Mossadegh. But they are anxious to stabilise the new regime in Teheran by helping to put it on a sound economic basis.

ONLY WAY

In the long run, this can only be done by restoring the flow of the country's vast oil supplies to world markets.

Until there is a resumption of diplomatic relations between Teheran and London, the United States is bound to act as the intermediary in any negotiations to open up wells and the rusting Abadan refinery.

Mr Dulles is expected to give Mr Eden a full account of the fact-finding mission he sent to Teheran today under Mr Herbert Hoover, Jr.

The two-sided talks between the American Secretary of State and M. Bidault will doubtless cover the situation in French North Africa following the French deposition of the Sultan of Morocco in August.

Another topic will be the new French offensive in Indo-China.—China Mail Special.

## New Head Of Tribunal

Teheran, Oct. 15. General Nasrollah Moghbel has been appointed to replace General Gholam Afkhamihamad as head of the military tribunal which will try the former Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammad Mossadegh.

The change was made because the military authorities decided that, since General Afkhamihamad had taken part in the attack on Dr Mossadegh, he might not be impartial in the trial.

It was understood that General Moghbel will be put in charge of Iranian railways, which were put under martial law yesterday "to prevent sabotage."—France-Press.

## Executioner To Forgo Fees

Cairo, Oct. 15. Sergeant Mohammed Zunkal, official Egyptian executioner, has decided to forgo his fees when hanging traitors.

He has already hanged one former Government official, and is due to execute three more on Saturday, following their death sentence by the Revolutionary Council.

Zunkal, who receives 25 for each execution, announced his decision in a letter today to the Egyptian Prisons Administration.—China Mail Special.

Anthony Eden At No. 10



Much thinner after his illness and operation but, on his own declaration, "fit and ready for work," the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, is shown arriving for his first Cabinet meeting after his return to London from convalescence in Greece.—Reuterphoto.

## Village Bombed In Error

Bangkok, Oct. 15. Burmese aircraft crossed the Thailand border on Monday, bombing and killing two persons and wounding five others, the Thai Ministry of the Interior announced today.

The Ministry said that the aircraft, which had been sighting Nationalist Chinese guerrillas in the northern Burmese jungles, crossed the Thailand border and bombed a village in the mistaken belief that it was a guerrilla camp.

The announcement came that the Thailand Government was considering a protest to Rangoon.—France-Press.

## Wave Of Strikes In Canada

Toronto, Oct. 15. Gold miners in Ontario and Quebec, deep sea sailors, British Columbia timber workers and Newfoundland fishermen are keeping Canada's wave of strikes going while further labour unrest threatens in other industries.

A Canadian Press news agency survey today listed more than 18,500 persons idle through strikes for a variety of causes, including wages and the withholding by employers of union dues from workers' wages.

The stoppage by more than 5,000 Newfoundland fishermen, who left off fishing about a month ago to wait for an increase in the price of fish, may be nearing an end. The Provincial Government this week promised to supplement payments offered by the dealers and the fishermen are considering the offer.

The series of strikes, which started in July in Northern Ontario and spread to the copper-gold producers, involving more than 6,000 workers altogether, appears no nearer settlement.

One thousand members of the Seafarers International Union have been on strike since September 28 against Canadian deep sea ships to enforce demands for a \$50-increase in monthly wages and a 40-hour week at sea.

In Northern British Columbia 5,000 timber workers are idle as a result of the strike called three weeks ago to back demands for a pay increase.

Also in British Columbia, 3,000 timber workers in the southern interior, 1,000 electrical workers in Vancouver and Victoria, and 4,000 pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers have applied for Government-supervised strike votes.

About 15,000 pulp and paper industry employees will take a strike vote next Sunday for a six-month wage and contract dispute.—Reuter.

## Pontiff Protests Red Move

Vatican City, Oct. 15. The Pope today issued his first public protest at the Polish Communist Government's actions against Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, suspended Archbishop of Warsaw.

He made the protest in a message issued to all Roman Catholic Bishops in the world in preparation for next Sunday, which is devoted by the Church to prayers on Roman Catholic Missions.

The Pope's message particularly recalled "the dear glorious missions of the Far East" overrun by the Communists.

The Pope spoke of the suffering of hundreds of priests and nuns in the breaking up of missions in Communist China and other areas.

In his reference to Cardinal Wyszyński, the Pope said that the "lossing of the forces of evil" had led the Polish Government last month to suspend the Cardinal Archbishop from his functions and to force him into retirement.

"We take this opportunity to assure him once more of our paternal affection and to raise our own most sorrowful and most firm protest against this violation of the sacred rights of the Catholic Church," the Pope said.—Reuter.

## Rosenberg Said To Have Headed Radar Spy Ring

New York, Oct. 15.

Senator Joseph McCarthy said today that Julius Rosenberg, executed atom spy, headed a radar spy ring in the Army Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, site of the Army's principal radar research activity.

The Senator said evidence that the spy ring continued after Rosenberg's execution would make it "absolutely necessary" to interview David Greenglass, now serving a prison term for involvement in the atom spy case.

Greenglass, a brother of Rosenberg's wife Ethel, who also was executed, testified for the Government that the Rosenbergs stole United States atom bomb secrets and transmitted them to the Soviet Union.

Federal authorities had indicated that the Rosenbergs would not have been executed if they had told all they knew about espionage, but they remained silent, except for protests that they were innocent.

Senator McCarthy, Republican from Wisconsin, is Chairman of the Senate Permanent Investigations Sub-Committee, which is investigating the Fort Monmouth situation.

He told reporters he would ask the Department of Justice to make immediate arrangements for some of the Sub-Committee's investigators to talk with Greenglass as soon as possible.

TOP SECRET

He added that Greenglass might be called as a witness at a Sub-Committee hearing.

Earlier, Senator McCarthy said German radar scientist, who fled from a Soviet laboratory, gave reports to United States officials of top secret documents stolen from Fort Monmouth and used by Communists.

He told reporters the scientist would be called as a witness. The scientist, whom he did not identify, worked in the Soviet-controlled Paron Laboratory in East Germany and fled to West Germany more than a year ago, Senator McCarthy said.—Reuter.

Canberra, Oct. 15. Field Marshal Sir John Harding, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, arrived from Darwin this afternoon, and was taken immediately to Government House, where he is the guest of the Governor-General, Sir William Slim.

Before flying to Melbourne, Sir John Harding will have talks with Mr Menzies, the Prime Minister, and other Ministers tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

JOSE FERRER

In



MOULIN ROUGE

## CHINESE CREEDS and CUSTOMS



by V. R. BURKHARDT

ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR

IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR FRIENDS ABROAD

THIRD IMPRESSION

Please call for Advance Orders

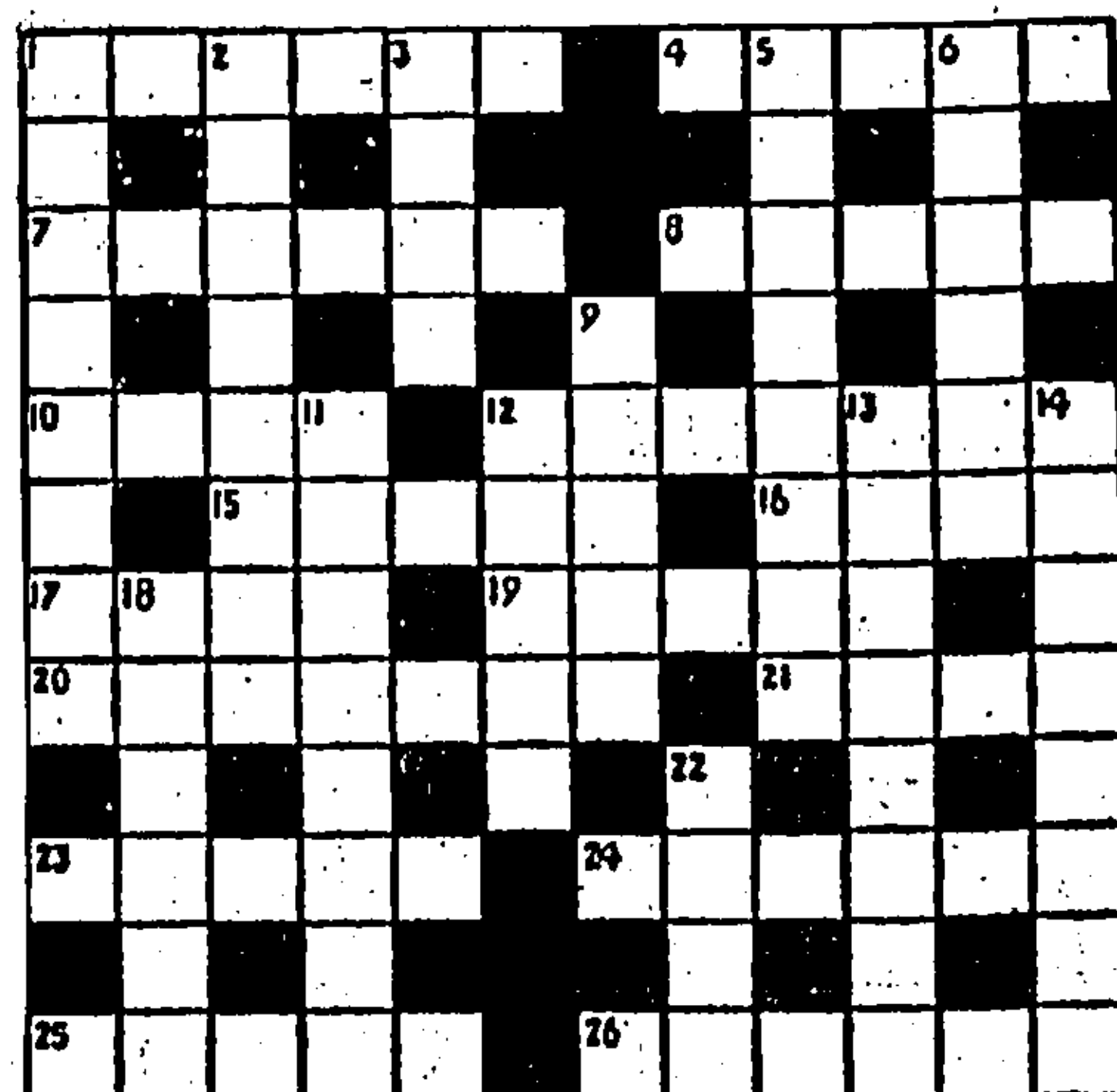
\$18.00

S. C. M. POST OFFICES

HONGKONG

KOWLOON

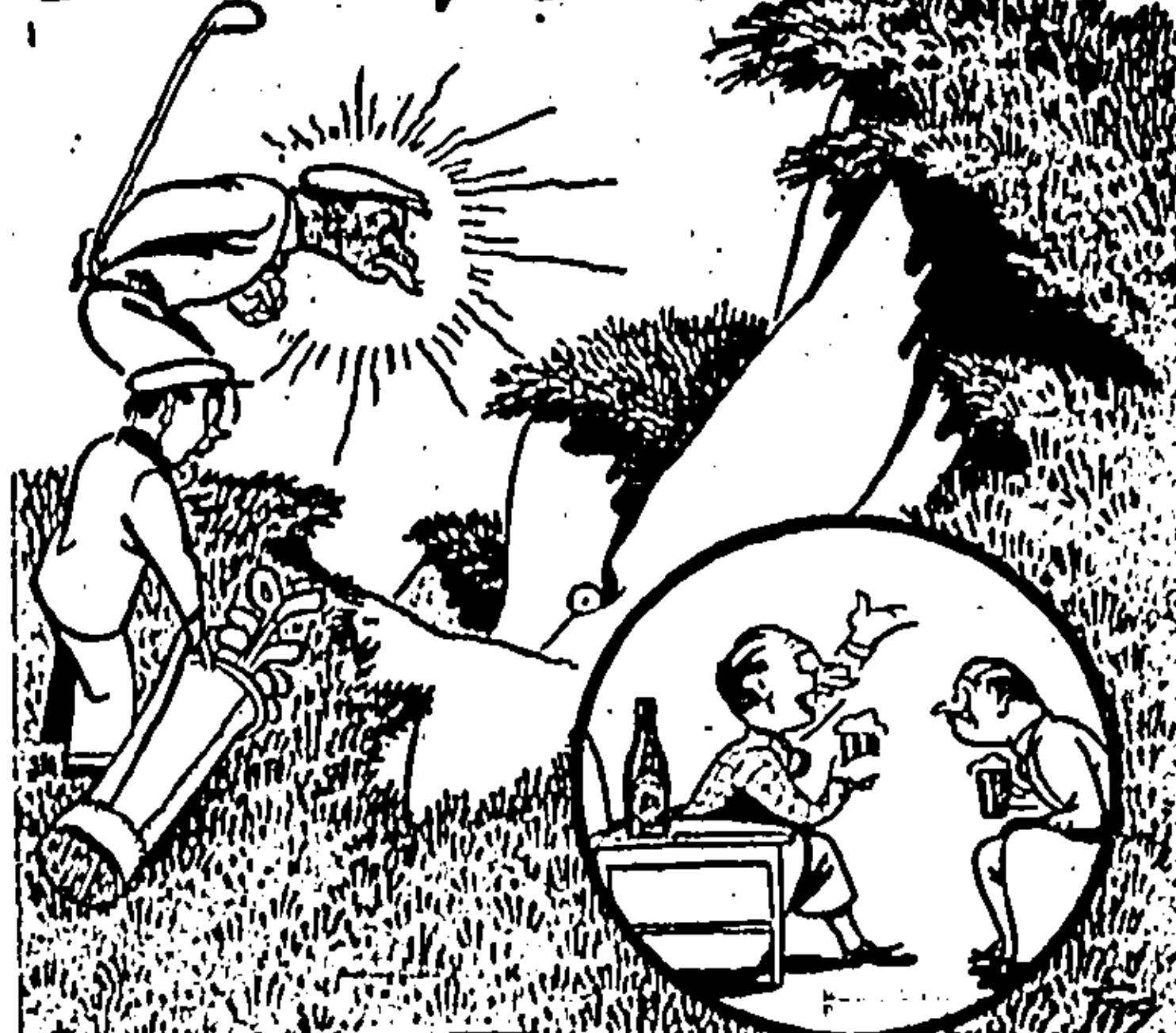
## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Ball game (6).
  - Opening (5).
  - Sea-bird (6).
  - Coases (8).
  - Regrets (7).
  - Flatter (7).
  - Condition (5).
  - Extent (4).
  - Vote (4).
  - Starts a shop (5).
  - Liveware (7).
  - Rip (4).
  - Attempt (5).
  - Territory (6).
  - Two (5).
  - Feels (6).
- DOWN
- Thoroughfare (4, 4).
  - Struggles (8).
  - Always (4).
  - Peevish (8).
  - Ascribe (6).
  - Skilled (6).
  - Fertilisation (8).
  - Make reparation (6).
  - Munition stores (8).
  - Items of jewellery (8).
  - Dinnish (8).
  - Book (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 13. Advanced, 18. Coffin, 19. Rallying, 21. Prepares, 22. Mass, 23. Sowed, 24. Dared, 25. Red, 26. Describes, 27. Commerce, 28. Angler, 29. Elucidate, 30. Dermal, 31. Boops, 32. Office, 33. Assembled, 34. Dose, 35. Ails, 36. Climax, 37. Dishes, 38. Lever, 39. Water, 40. Descent, 41. Creaks, 42. Summer, 43. Sully, 44. Heavy, 45. Dead, 46. Scat.



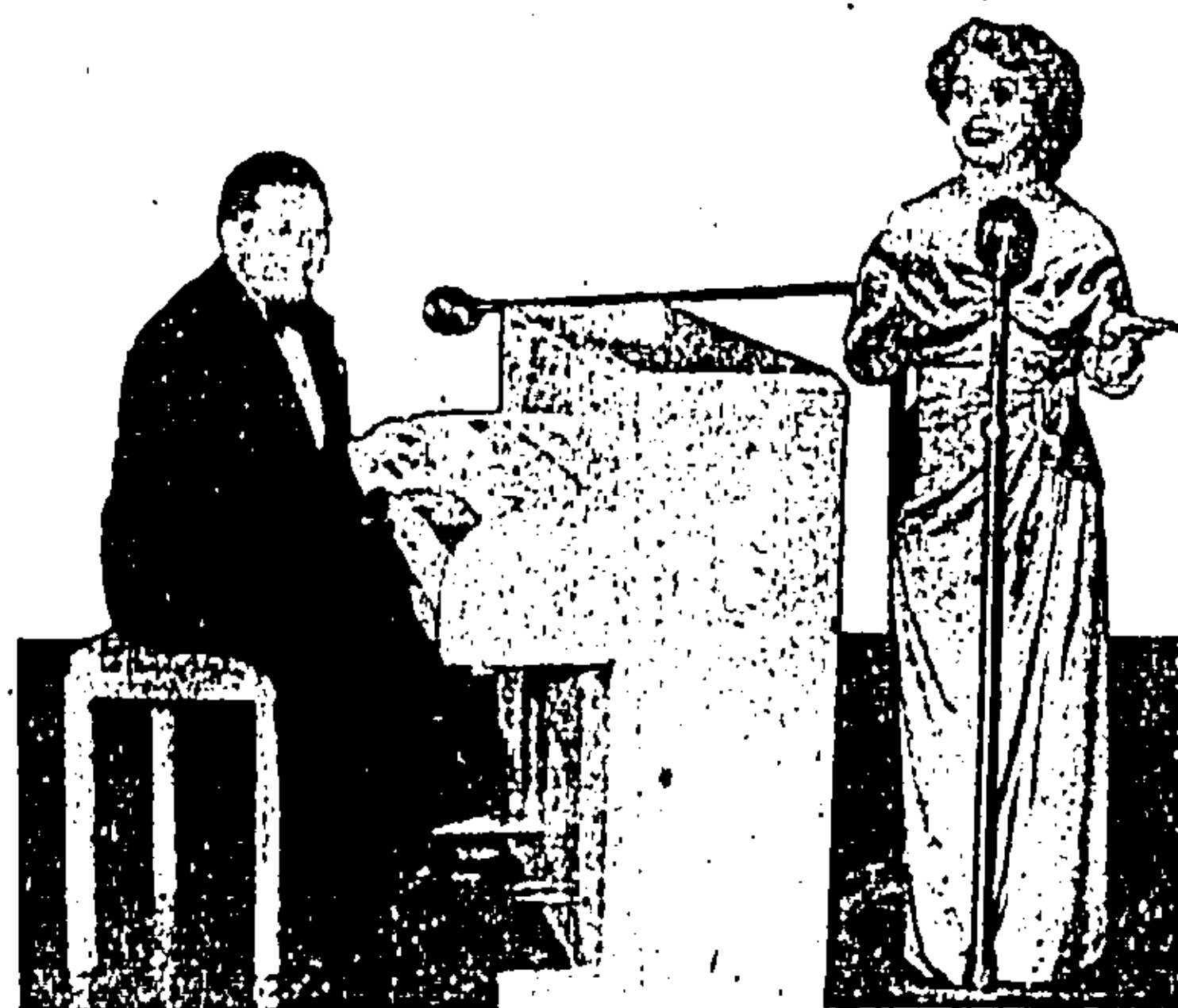
Some things must be done—

—but I drink  
**McEWAN'S**  
because I like it!

RED LABEL SPARKLING BEER—McEWAN-YOUNGER, LTD., EDINBURGH.

Sole Agents **DODWELL & CO., LTD.** Queen's Bldg.

**Parisian Grill**  
presents



PAT KAY and BETTY ANKERS

from

"96" RESTAURANT, PICCADILLY.

London's most famous cabaret act.



Ring 27880 for reservations.

HAVE YOU  
GOT  
YOUR TICKET?

**"FASHIONS  
1954"**

H. K. S. P. C.

TICKETS:

\$10

SKINNERS

Pedder Street

TSANG FOOK

MUSIC STORE

BOOKING GLOUCESTER ARCADE

FROM TO-DAY

Order your copy now—

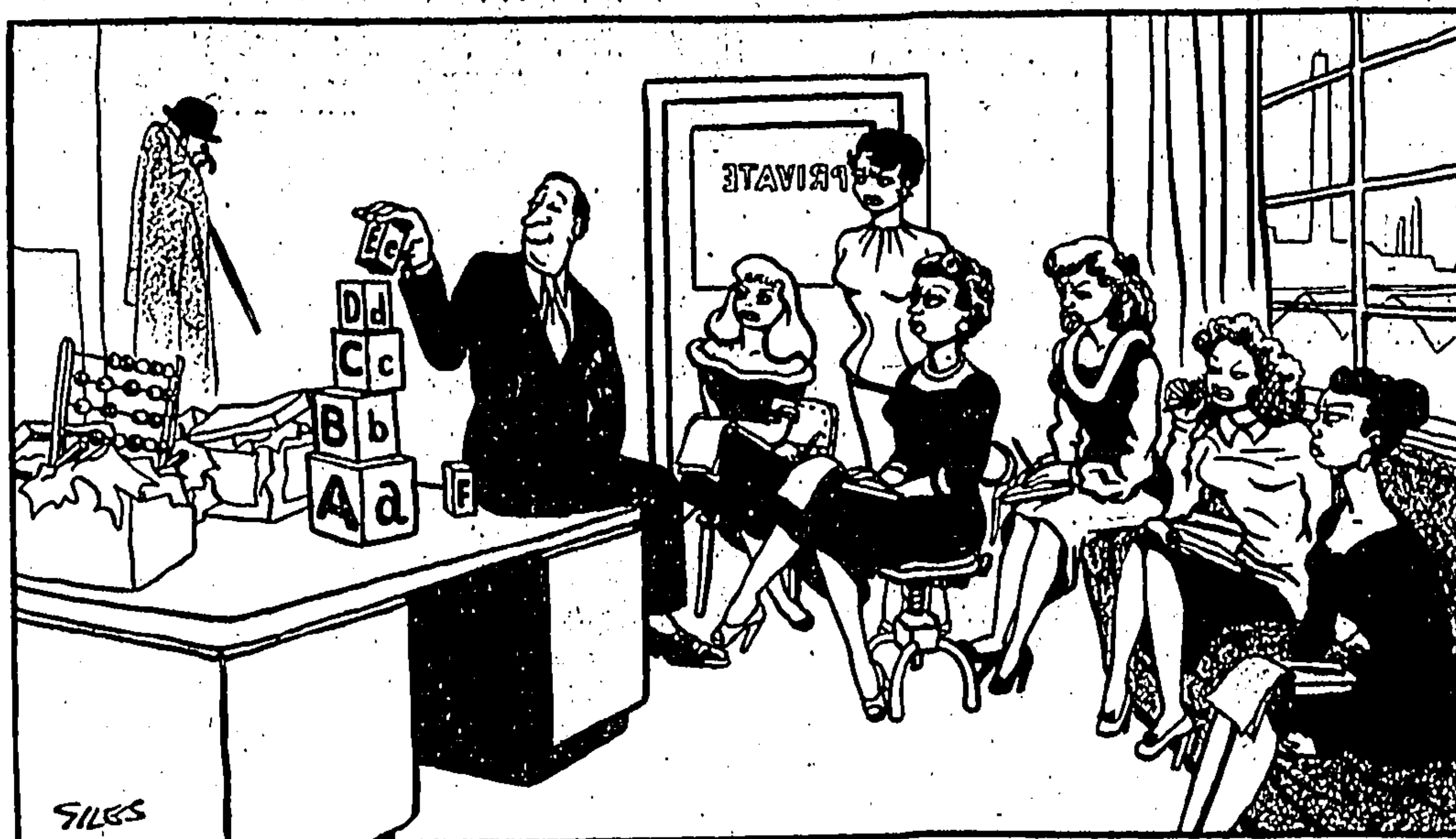
\$5.

**1953 GILES ANNUAL**

stock will be limited.

Bookings accepted at

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD., HONG KONG &amp; KOWLOON.



"I expect you've all read in the paper lately about pretty girls not making the best secretaries. Now, to disprove this theory our firm proposes, for about an hour each day —"

—(London Express Service)

## 100 A-BOMBS HAVE NOTHING ON THIS

By **JAMES WICKENDEN**

It begins with a whispering bass mutter, and some primeval instinct grips the scalp. The sound rises to a titanic rumbling as if the fall of a billion tons of rock were heard through a wall of cotton wool.

The wave in the earth is as clear as a stick passed under a carpet. The dust rises, the solid mountains visibly jerk; then comes the rending and thudding of falling masonry which drives a whole people to leap for safety.

This has happened recently right across the globe, from the Ionian Islands and nearby Cyprus to Fiji and New Zealand, during another of the world's periodic bouts of quaking.

Scientists at Kew Observatory near London say there is almost certainly a connection between these earthquakes, as a disturbance in one area can trigger off another nearby.

But there is no truth in the rumour that atomic explosions cause earthquakes. A hundred atom bombs set off together, say the scientists, would be a feeble compared with the giant energies harnessed beneath the earth.

Most of us know the reason for earthquakes, if we remember our school days' explanation of the world's formation. The earth's crust is hardening and cooling, causing shrinkage and vast pressure on the centre. Such pressure maintains the core at tremendous heat and in a liquid state, like pitch.

The shrinkage also rucks up the earth's crust into mountain ranges and ocean deeps. Usually along the folds there are weak lines called faults. It is here that the strains are greatest and, when the crust periodically settles along the faults, there is an earthquake.

### Still Trembles

THE earth is still actively forming itself, although not so violently as millions of years ago. It still trembles, almost every minute of the day. Some continents, such as India, are still moving slightly. Malaya has risen and fallen on its foundation within the span of written history and, in many countries, mountain building is not finished.

Each little tremble of the earth is known as a microseism, the shift of the crust being from less than one to about four microns. This is equal to a movement of up to one inch in ten miles.

Alterations in air pressure caused by weather systems are sufficiently powerful to cause microseisms, and approaching weather can be seen in the quiver of needles in the seismograph stations throughout the world.

Microseisms happen everywhere but earthquakes are usually centred on faults.

One of the earth's main faults runs from the Alps through south Europe and Asia Minor right across north India to

Assam, and from there southwards through Indonesia, thence eastwards to the Pacific Islands and New Zealand.

From New Zealand another fault runs north to Japan, then across the north Pacific, where it passes under the sea to meet and follow the west coast of South America.

Most earthquakes occur within the 40 degree latitudes north and south of the equator. Least affected are (Africa, Australia, Russia, Scandinavia and Canada. Malaya is near an earthquake zone but stands on a broad continental shelf which dampens their effect.

### Worst Quakes

THE greatest earthquake on record is believed to have occurred in China in 1923. It extended over 40,000 square miles, burying whole towns in landslides. Around 300,000 people perished.

In the same year Tokyo had its worst-ever quake in which 30,000 were killed. The town was largely rebuilt of steel and concrete on anti-earthquake designs.

In comparison, the better known San Francisco earthquake and three-day fire of 1906 killed only 452 people. The damage was estimated at \$500 million. But the most spectacular upheaval of the earth is the molten eruption of a volcano, which is a vent through a fault

in the earth's crust. The molten lava, however, which spouts from a volcano, does not usually come directly from the earth's core, but from a pocket set in deformed rock strata.

The molten rock in this pocket is known as magma. The worst volcanic explosions result when water seeps through cracks to the magma, whose white heat instantly turns it into superheated steam. This pressure blows open the top of the volcano, releasing jets of magma, which then becomes known as lava.

If this process repeats itself with sufficient strength, the lava may gradually rise thousands of feet from the sea bed to form islands. This island building is constantly going on, particularly in the Pacific.

The worst known volcanic explosion was the eruption of Krakatoa in 1883. For almost a week there had been minor explosions which eventually, it is believed, opened a crack in the undersea foundations of Krakatoa—then a fair sized island—between Sumatra and Java, with animal and bird life on it.

### Greatest Noise

AFTER some preliminary rumbles, the sea poured into Krakatoa's heart, and the world heard what may have been the greatest noise since life began. It was audible 2,000 miles away across the Indian Ocean.

Most of the island, fourteen cubic miles of rock and earth, was seen by a ship's crew to rise over the horizon in an explosion which hurled it over 17 miles disintegrating it into dust, which circled the globe for three years on the upper winds, changing the colour of sunsets.

Into the 1,000ft deep cauldron left by the island, the sea rushed and boiled, and then broke outwards in giant 50-foot tidal waves which swept ships from their moorings several miles into the Sumatran jungle and drowned 38,000 villagers along the coast.

### Bad Period

CAN scientists predict these convulsions? Is there anything in store for us during the next few months?

Earthquakes are practically impossible to predict, because their beginnings would only be visible far underground. The scientist is in the helpless position of watching the vibrating needles of his instruments, knowing that far from the stillness of his gleaming listening post, clues are at that time crashing in ruins, and he could have done nothing to warn them.

Volcanoes are more predictable. Examination of the crust of lava in craters sometimes indicates the approach of explosions. Just now there are fairly strong indications that pressure is building up again in Vesuvius.

All the scientists can tell us about earthquakes is that they come in periods. We are in a bad period now. But where the next quake will be and when, is anybody's guess.

EVELYN IRONS goes home to a surprise

## LONDON—HOW THE OLD PLACE HAS CHANGED

London. COMING back to London after nearly a year in New York, I find that the old place has changed.

The people who live in it have changed, too. They go about their streets with smiles instead of frowns. Something has happened to lift that drab and worried look which was the general wear last autumn.

After ten months of conditioning to such assumptions as "The Empire is on the slide," and "the British going hat in hand to Red China for trade" (vide the Hearst and McCormick Press), it was nice to see the accountant who deals with my income-tax lean easily back in his chair and to hear him say, "All we have to do to improve Anglo-American relations is to bring more Americans over here."

"Then they would realise that our way of life is better than theirs."

### MORE COMFORTABLE

THAT was another assumption that might be argued, but to me it sounded healthy. It was not an isolated statement, either, but a sign of the hearty British confidence that seems to have returned to give a vallop to those American cartoonists currently depicting John Bull with a battered top-per and sagging stomach.

British stomachs are doing a lot better than they did a year ago, and John Bull's outline is more comfortable physically as well as more lively.

Friends will accept, rather grudgingly, tin of butter, but the cans of cooked meats I bought stay unpacked because there are plenty of canned meats at the grocer's across the road.

### SO CLEAN, TOO

It was a pity to miss the Coronation decorations. But how gay, bright and clean London looks even today!

The streets are swept and garnished. (After New York, the world's dirtiest city, according to novelist Edna Ferber and Mrs Wendell Willkie on their return from Europe, this strikes me with special force.)

London gardens and window boxes are ablaze with zinnias, dahlias, chrysanthemums. London housefronts sparkle white, washed of smoke and grime. Doors and window frames gleam with fresh paint.

As I write a whistling painter is slapping a yellow primer on the exterior woodwork of my eighth-floor flat. "Three good coats this time," he shouts cheerfully through the open window. "Last time they could only afford one."

The painter agrees that everything is looking up. He feels good, he says, because he is eating better. "And, prices may seem high to you, but they're coming down," he says. "Prices

of clothes, now. They're a lot cheaper than they've been." True enough. I have just bought a travel coat for 10 guineas that would have been 20 guineas last year. An almost identical coat, imported from England, is 69 dollars (plus tax, that would be about £225) in New York.

I brought back plenty of nylon, but I need not have brought them. When I tried to get them last October I scoured six stores in vain. Today the shops are full of them.

There were even changes at the surgery of the dentist where I went for the annual check-over. He has taken to wearing a surgeon's mask, and his devilish work is further assisted by a brand-new battery of electrical gadgets—an American-designed contraption made, I regret to say, not here but in Germany.

Biggest surprise of all came at the showroom where, before leaving for New York, I had my name down for four years for a small car. Anyone, they said, could get that make in three months after ordering.

### BUT, ALAS...

ALAS, there is just one thing in London which shows no sign of rejuvenation. That is the taxi. The driver of the jolting tumbrel that took me for the world's most uncomfortable ride admitted that it had been 17 years on the road. "In this past year," London's taxi appeared to have aged even more perceptibly than I have.

## Puzzle From A Holiday Isle

Did her host hope to marry Mrs Maclean?

By **RENE MacCOLL**

I HAD not been back in London from my summer holiday in Minorca more than a few days when the Mrs Maclean story broke, and almost before you could say Melinda there I was in the air headed back for the Balearic Islands again.

This time I was off to Majorca, where Mrs Maclean, her mother and her three small children had spent August and the first part of September.

Actual spot where the Maclean family stayed was about as far from the noisy, over-full capital of Palma as you could get—Cala Ratjada, 60 miles distant on the mountainous, lovely eastern coast.

This place C.R. is a favourite with moneyed Americans of the type who usually go to Florida in their retirement. The U.S. dollar goes a whole lot further in Majorca (servants cost three pesetas—just over sevenpence—an hour) and you can live the good life in the sunshine for mighty little by American standards.

So good is the life, indeed, that one local U.S. resident has improved on nature by building a charming swimming pool a few yards from the edge of the sea.

### Golden Days

In that pool the Maclean children, Fergus, Donald, and baby Melinda, splashed happily in the golden August days.

The family, including Mrs Dunbar, Mrs Maclean's mother, stayed at the villa of widower Douglas MacKillop. MacKillop, a stocky fellow in his late thirties, who sports a brown moustache and likes to wear rust-coloured shorts, comes from San Francisco.

In the war he was an expert in studying photo-reconnaissance pictures taken by the U.S. Air Force. Afterwards he was gun-toting chief security officer for the Marshall plan people in Paris, making sure that officials locked up their desks at night, and so on.

He was left "shocked, hurt, and bewildered" by Mrs Maclean's disappearance so soon after she had enjoyed his hospitality, he told me.

Now from this little "away-from-it-all" bathing beach, Douglas happily in his sun, and air, when in troops an orchestra, switches the scene to the roar of luxury speedboats, flying.

Our old friend the Long Arm of Coincidence, rarely taps me on the shoulder, but this is what happened. I am filling in one of those official cards that one is always filling in as one files about Europe, when the snappily dressed young man sitting beside me squints down at it and says: "Rene MacColl My Paris friends often talk about you. How do you do?"

Turns out he is an American named Harrison Elliott, who runs a business in Paris, and that we have mutual friends from my days as Paris chief reporter.

We talk of this and that. The Maclean case comes up. I tell him I've just been in Majorca on it. Where was Mrs Maclean staying down there? "At the house of a chap called Douglas MacKillop," I say.

Whereupon Elliott chokes on the peach which he is in process of eating as dessert to a lunch, gives out a loud strangled cry and proceeds as follows: "Douglas MacKillop! But he is one of my oldest friends. Known him for years. I come from San Francisco too."

### New Romance?

"But this is extraordinary. About the last things Douglas said to my wife and me before he left Paris for Majorca was 'I hope to get married while I am in Majorca.'"

"We couldn't figure that out. Douglas lost his first wife about a year ago and he was lonely. But Cala Ratjada is about the last place in the world you would go if you wanted to meet a possible new wife casually."

I can confirm that. Eligible single women down there are as rare as portraits of Malcolm X. The U.S. "colony" is almost 100 percent married couples.

"Douglas wrote me many letters, but the funny thing is that when I wrote in August asking if my wife and I could go and stay with him, he wrote back saying he was sorry but that his lady, her mother and her three children" would be staying. The villa would be full.

"Douglas is very fond of children. It was one of his regrets that his first marriage was childless. But that 'marriage' remark certainly has us guessing...."

So there we are. It has been stated that Mrs Maclean aimed at divorcing her husband, Donald, next spring, when he would have been away from her three years. Was there a new romance in the wind?

### Very Treacly

MacKillop himself told me: "We are just good friends and I wanted to give them all a nice summer holiday."

He first got to know Mrs Maclean, he added, because her mother was a friend of his first wife....

I'm sitting on the terrace of my hotel toying with coffee and brandy, and enjoying the balmy morning in the sun, and air, when in troops an orchestra, switches the scene to the roar of luxury speedboats, flying.

What are we to hear in this romantic Spanish resort, with the moonlight dappling the gently tumbling waves far below? A tempestuous gipsy flamenco? A sombre, throbbing work by the famous Spanish composer de Falla?

What they kicked off with was always filling in as one files about Europe, when the snappily dressed young man sitting beside me squints down at it and says: "Rene MacColl My Paris friends often talk about you. How do you do?"

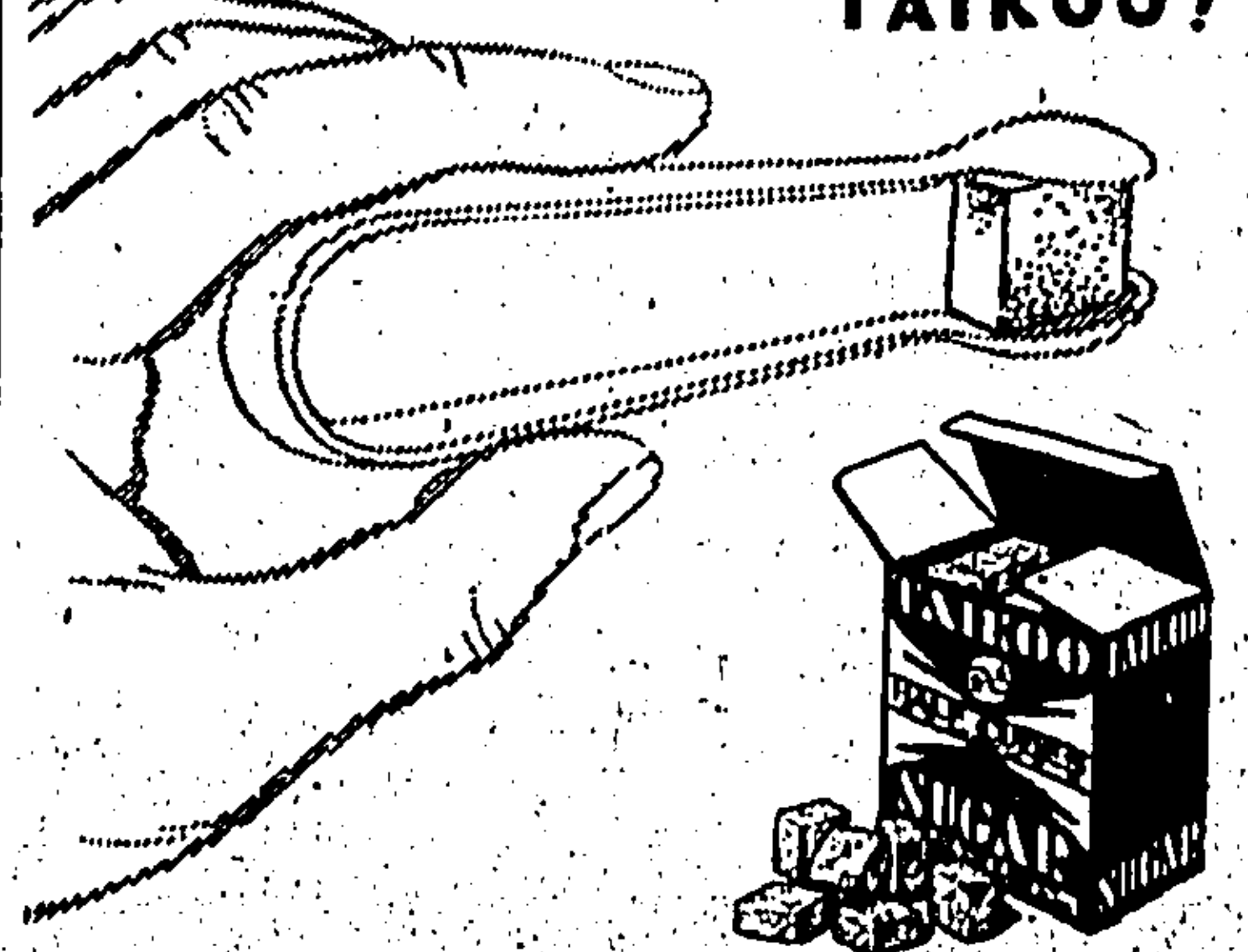
Turns out he is an American named Harrison Elliott, who runs a business in Paris, and that we have mutual friends from my days as Paris chief reporter.

I nearly cried into my brandy you. But checked myself just in time, as I did not wish to dilute named Harrison Elliott, who runs a business in Paris, and that we have mutual friends from my days as Paris chief reporter.

"One Lump-or Two?"

... make sure it's

TAIKOO!



**TAIKOO  
SUGAR**

Half Cubes

obtainable from all shops and stores.











# TWELVE WORLD RECORDS A GOOD TOTAL FOR ONE SEASON

By "RECORDER"

Twelve world records were some of the milestones of the year in the world of athletics. These were for the 880 Yards, 1,000 Metres, Six Miles, 400 Metres Hurdles, High Jump, Hop, Step and Jump, Shot Put, Discus Throw, Javelin Throw and Hammer Throw, 6,000 Metres Relay and Four Miles Relay.

In addition, best ever performances were set up in the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase and the Marathon — events for which world records are not recognised as conditions vary too much.

It was a brilliant year particularly for the middle distance and distance runners. No fewer than 40 runners qualified this year among the fastest 100 of all time over 1,500 Metres.

Expected new world records did not come in the 1,500 Metres and One Mile despite the very high standard set and it is again Australian John Landy's turn to try to be the first Miller under four minutes.

The standard in the four throwing events was the highest in history, the world record being broken in all four.

The following list of best performances for the year includes only marks that rank among the 100 best of all time:

100 YARDS	100 METRES
9.4 Thane Baker (USA)	10.3 Ralph Butler (USA)
9.5 Hector Hogan (Australia)	10.4 Heinz Richter (Germany)
9.6 Charles Thomas (USA)	10.4 Ernst Schroder (Germany)
9.7 Willie Williams (USA)	10.4 Thane Baker (USA)
9.8 Art Bragg (USA)	
9.9 Ed Wages (USA)	
9.9 Ken Kaye (USA)	

200 METRES (Around a turn)
20.0 Art Bragg (USA)
20.0 Andy Stanfield (USA)
20.1 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
20.1 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
20.1 Arvidson Ignatyev (USSR)
20.1 Thane Baker (USA)
20.1 Sangamoni (Italy)
20.1 Erni Schuster (Germany)
20.1 Peter Kraus (Australia)
20.1 M. McD. Butler (Trinidad)
20.1 John Masthuizen (USA)
20.1 Lev Kalyayev (USSR)
20.1 Wolfgang Montanari (Italy)
20.1 Hans Gelter (Germany)
20.1 Brian Shenton (GB)
20.1 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)
20.1 Baranowski (Poland)
20.1 Vladimir Soukhov (USSR)
20.1 Boris Tokayev (USSR)
20.1 Gosta Brannstrom (Sweden)

400 METRES
45.0 Malvin Whitfield (USA)
45.0 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
45.0 John Masthuizen (USA)
45.0 Arvidson Ignatyev (USSR)
45.0 Jim Lea (USA)
45.0 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)
45.0 Reggie Pearson (USA)
45.0 Hans Gelter (Germany)

800 METRES
1:47.9 Malvin Whitfield (USA)
1:48.4 Wes Barnes (USA)
1:48.9 Stanislaw Jungwirth (CSR)
1:48.9 Roger Moens (Belgium)
1:48.9 Alexander (USSR)
1:49.0 Tage Ekfeldt (Sweden)
1:49.0 Ole Albert (USA)
1:49.0 Henry (USA)
1:49.0 Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark)
1:49.0 Georgiy Ivakin (USSR)
1:49.0 Reggie Pearson (USA)
1:50.0 Ivan Barkany (Hungary)
1:50.0 Tauno Kintinen (Finland)
1:50.0 Patrick J. McElroy (Algeria)
1:50.0 Gerard Haquin (Luxembourg)
1:50.0 Velma Mucosa (Yugoslavia)
1:50.0 Otto Vahantala (Finland)
1:50.0 Jeno Bakos (Hungary)
1:50.0 Ilcever (Yugoslavia)

1,600 METRES
3:44.2 Rune Karlsson (Sweden)
3:44.6 John Landy (Australia)
3:44.8 Roger Hannister (Finland)
3:44.8 Dennis Johnson (Finland)
3:45.0 Stanislaw Jungwirth (CSR)
3:45.8 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)
3:46.0 Bill Nankerville (GB)
3:46.8 Harnal Tallep (Finland)
3:47.0 Walter Lorenz (Germany)
3:47.4 Ivan Rosavogly (Hungary)
3:47.6 Tero (Sweden)
3:47.8 Ole Albert (Sweden)
3:48.0 Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark)
3:48.0 Patrick J. McElroy (Algeria)
3:48.4 Nils Toti (Sweden)
3:48.5 Rolf Lammers (Germany)
3:48.5 Sander (USSR)
3:48.5 Andrija Osebnik (Yugoslavia)
3:49.0 Donald Seaman (GB)
3:49.0 Velma Mucosa (Yugoslavia)
3:49.5 Joseph Barthel (Luxembourg)
3:49.5 Stanislaw Jungwirth (CSR)
3:49.5 Bertil Albertsson (Sweden)
3:49.5 Jumbo (Denmark)
3:49.5 Matti (Germany)
3:49.5 Fritz (Belgium)

1,000 METRES
2:17.2 Gordon Pirie (GB)
2:17.2 Emil Zatopek (CSR)
2:17.2 Alain Mimoun (Algeria)
2:17.2 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
2:17.2 Jan Binnie (GB)
2:17.2 Colin Gray (GB)
2:17.2 John Holden (GB)
2:17.2 W. Ross (Australia)
2:17.2 Peter West (GB)
2:17.2 Laurie (New Zealand)
2:17.2 A. Tawn (GB)

3,000 METRES
8:44.4 Olli Rintanen (Finland)
8:44.4 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
8:44.4 S. Saitov (USSR)
8:44.4 Lando (Yugoslavia)
8:44.4 J. Kadykian (USSR)
8:44.4 Curt Bodewers (Sweden)
8:44.4 Anatoly (USSR)
8:44.4 G. Konevskiy (USSR)
8:44.4 V. Kucharsky (USSR)

4,000 METRES
10:01.0 Olli Rintanen (Finland)
10:01.0 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
10:01.0 S. Saitov (USSR)
10:01.0 Lando (Yugoslavia)
10:01.0 J. Kadykian (USSR)
10:01.0 Curt Bodewers (Sweden)
10:01.0 Anatoly (USSR)
10:01.0 G. Konevskiy (USSR)
10:01.0 V. Kucharsky (USSR)

5,000 METRES
11:01.0 Olli Rintanen (Finland)
11:01.0 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
11:01.0 S. Saitov (USSR)
11:01.0 Lando (Yugoslavia)
11:01.0 J. Kadykian (USSR)
11:01.0 Curt Bodewers (Sweden)
11:01.0 Anatoly (USSR)
11:01.0 G. Konevskiy (USSR)
11:01.0 V. Kucharsky (USSR)

6,000 METRES
12:01.0 Olli Rintanen (Finland)
12:01.0 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
12:01.0 S. Saitov (USSR)
12:01.0 Lando (Yugoslavia)
12:01.0 J. Kadykian (USSR)
12:01.0 Curt Bodewers (Sweden)
12:01.0 Anatoly (USSR)
12:01.0 G. Konevskiy (USSR)
12:01.0 V. Kucharsky (USSR)

7,000 METRES
13:01.0 Olli Rintanen (Finland)
13:01.0 Vladimir Kutsa (USSR)
13:01.0 S. Saitov (USSR)
13:01.0 Lando (Yugoslavia)
13:01.0 J. Kadykian (USSR)
13:01.0 Curt Bodewers (Sweden)
13:01.0 Anatoly (USSR)
13:01.0 G. Konevskiy (USSR)
13:01.0 V. Kucharsky (USSR)

## END OF RYDER CUP MATCH



Two small putts — one of three, the other of four feet — stood between Britain and their third victory, and first in 20 years, in the Ryder Cup match at Wentworth. The first was missed — only a halved match was possible. The second was missed — America won a nerve racking series by six matches to five with one halved.

This is a general view at the end of the match. Britain's Hunt, in centre with head hanging, leaves the last green after his missed putt. His opponent, Douglas, in 'cubist' pullover and cap, is being congratulated near by. — Express Photo.

## ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 41. Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953. Shoot at Peak Range. RV MPG 8.45 a.m. Tuesday October 20, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Artillery Battery. Pd Gunners Tp**

Friday, October 22, 1953. HQ RIHDF 8.30 a.m. Dress: Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday, October 20, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes. Friday, October 22, 1953. S.O.C. 8.15 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

**Infantry Battalion**

Orders By Colonel L. T. Rider, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated October 13, 1953.

**Force Orders**

1st Unit HQ PI Sunday October 18, 1953.



# BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"PAKHOT"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 18th Oct.
"SHANGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	18th Oct.
"SHANGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 19th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE		
SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 23rd Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	21st Oct.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE		
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"CALCUTTA"	London	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	London	23rd Oct.
"TELEUS"	London	24th Oct.
"ATREUS"	London	25th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	London	26th Nov.

SAILINGS TO		
"CALCUTTA"	London	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	London	23rd Oct.
"TELEUS"	London	24th Oct.
"ATREUS"	London	25th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	London	26th Nov.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"ATREUS"	Liverpool	23rd Oct.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool	24th Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	25th Nov.
"TELEUS"	Liverpool	26th Nov.
"ATREUS"	Liverpool	27th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool	28th Nov.
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	29th Nov.
"TELEUS"	Liverpool	30th Nov.
"ATREUS"	Liverpool	1st Dec.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool	2nd Dec.
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	3rd Dec.
"TELEUS"	Liverpool	4th Dec.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	20th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	do	21st Oct.
"BENARES"	do	22nd Oct.
"AJAX"	do	23rd Oct.
"HAINAN"	do	24th Oct.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"BATAAN"	19th Oct.	20th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Oct.	21st Oct.
"DONA NATI"	19th Oct.	22nd Oct.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

## Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart	Arrive
HK/Shanghai	10 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Mumbai/B.N. Dorn	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hongkong/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

## "Little Prospect Of Alliance In The Middle East"

London, Oct. 15: Mr S. R. Pawley, Daily Telegraph foreign news editor, contended today that there seemed little prospect of welding the Arab States into a "Middle East NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)."

Mr Pawley, who returned recently from a tour of the Middle East, added: "Apart from their common hatred of Israel and unanimity in press and radio vilification of the Western Powers for support of Israel, French colonialism in North Africa and British imperialism in Egypt, the Arab countries today are further from unity—economic, political and military—than ever before."

He added that no one with any sense of strategic values could visualise a defence organisation in the area which left out Israel. For good or ill, the new Jewish State was the most important military and economic potential in that part of the world, he said.

"Israel's armed forces number 50,000 well-trained and well-equipped men. Equally well-trained reserves could double that number in a matter of hours."

"In the eyes of the Jews, so far from diminishing as the actual fighting recedes into the past, grows daily. It has become a personal emotion to every Arab, fanned as it is by border incidents, which appear to be inflamed equally from both sides of the ill-defined frontier."

GROWING APART  
"Yet for all this 'unity in enmity', the Arab countries grow farther and farther apart from one another."

Mr Pawley continued: "All these countries rightly fear a sudden upsurge of Communism within their borders. Yet, with Egypt, the fourth member of the Arab ring which encircles Israel, they all look inward to the Israeli enemy, and appear to have no time for the apparently distant threat from Russia."

"Hence, the difficulty of producing the unity necessary for a defence combination which can take its place in the world."

"A settlement between Jews and Arabs could lead to the amelioration of the economic position of the whole area. A defence pact could follow eventually, but only if there is a complete change of heart among the Arab States, leading to political, economic and military unity."—China Mail Special.

## German Eagle Is Back

The German Reich's eagle is back in the Bonn Parliament.

In the flurry-of-television cameras, it looked down on the opening Session of West Germany's new 487-strong Bundestag (Lower House) which convened for the first time since Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's smashing election victory on September 6.

The eagle—traditional symbol of the Prussian Kingdom and the Kaiser's and Hitler's Reich—has replaced the coats of arms of the nine German Federal States which lined the wall behind the speaker's rostrum during the past legislative session.

A noted newcomer in the Bonn Parliament was the ex-Nazi General Hans von Manteuffel, the man who led the remnant of Hitler's elite Panzer Division "Gross Deutschland" in the 1944 "Battle of the Bulge".

Hitler's last futile attempt to stem the onrush of the Allied armies.

## CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturday 30 cents

Subscription: \$6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00

per month, U.K., British Possessions

and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,

should be addressed to the Editor,

business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road,

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

Telephone: 3333.

## NOTICE

THE HONGKONG &amp; YAU MATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that

an interim dividend of three

dollars per share on the Com-

pany's issued capital has been

declared payable on the 28th

October, 1953, free of tax.

Notice is also given that the

share register of the Com-

pany will be closed from

Monday, 19th October, 1953, to

Saturday the 24th October,

1953, both days inclusive.

Dividend warrants will be

issued at the registered office

of the Company, No. 144-148

Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st

Floor, Hongkong, on and

after the 26th October, 1953.

By Order of the Board,

LAU TAK PO,

Managing Director.

Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

a.s. "TELEUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &amp;

Boysen at 10 a.m. on October 19 and 20, 1953,

and consignees are requested to

have their representatives present

during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 16, 1953.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements

as usual.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

LLOYD TRIESTE

m.v. "REDAZIONE CANO"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignees risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas

at 10 a.m. on the 18th October, 1953.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 21st October,

1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on

or before the 21st October, 1953,

or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

BAHNER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TUDOR"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignees risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's sur-

veyors, Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas

at 10 a.m. on the 19th October, 1953.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 21st October,

1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on

or before the 21st October, 1953,

or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.s. "DINGO MARU"

AND

m.s. "YOKO MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignees risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of







**GEORGE KENT & CO., LTD.**  
WATER METERS, STEAM METERS,  
OIL METERS, GAS METERS,  
CONTROLLERS & RECORDERS.  
**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.**  
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

# CHINA MAIL

**Sheaffer's**  
THE WORLD'S BEST!

Page 10 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1953.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Ernest Endeavours

HE felt himself born to be a success and aped the incidents of successful men. Seeing a picture of a business tycoon wearing spectacles of a special kind, he would order a similar pair for himself, and hope-fully expect success in business would immediately follow.

Spectacles, suits, personal idiosyncrasies, he diligently copied them all. You could imagine him pointing out a picture in a paper to his wife and saying: "I'm going to get a hat like that, dear. People won't look at you nowadays if you wear anything else."

"But Ernest, the one you've got's all right; and both the children need shoes. We really can't afford..."

### The Work Of The SPC

In an appeal for support for the fashion show to be staged on Oct. 27 and 28 at the Sky-rooms by the Society for the Protection of Children, Mr. J.H. Rutledge, OBE, the society's President, said today that the price of one ticket, \$10, would provide a full day's nourishment for 71 of Hongkong's most destitute youngsters.

It's not much of a meal—a single bowl of congee (rice mixed with vegetables and meat) costing 14c—but for the children and expectant mothers who get it, that single bowl is generally all there is for the day.

### THE EASY WAY

BUT Ernest's make-up is short of staying power. He wanted success the easy way. When employers would not pay him what he thought he was worth he made up the difference by defrauding them.

The other day, his crimes caught up with him, and he was brought to the Clerkewell court, where, before Mr. T. F. Davies, he pleaded guilty to charges of fraud and stealing.

### 12 YEARS HONEST

"THERE is one previous conviction," said the officer in charge of the case. "In 1941, he was sentenced to six months and six months concurrent for false pretences and forgery, 10 cases being taken into consideration..."

After prison, the Army. After the Army, the service of small jobs that were beneath his dignity. Twelve years of honesty, and then, last spring Ernest began to steal and cheat again.

### 'A WARNING'

"WELL, it's a sorry thing," the magistrate said, "to see a man like you in the position you now find yourself in. Unhappily, you had a warning some years ago."

"It's all very well to throw yourself on to the court now, and talk of your wife and

### 'What's His Line?' Solution

STONE-MASON  
London Express Service.

## OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

### Nine, Plus Quads Means A Home And Fame

From H. King Wood

Sydney, Oct. 12.

A man, his wife and their seven young children have been living in a bark shanty on the outskirts of the New South Wales country town of Gilgandra.

The man, a fencing contractor, was making enough money to keep the family from want, but there seemed little hope that he would ever be able to get a house or the things needed to fill one.

But this week the wife gave birth to quads. And that has changed the entire picture.

The Government has now promised a home; the Minister for Social Services is to confer with the Premier on how the family can be helped; the Canteen Services Trust Fund is to be asked to make an immediate grant to ex-Digger Hudson—offers of help are pouring in from all parts of the Commonwealth.

Which is all very heartening. But if Mrs. Hudson had become the mother of just another baby, it would have been back to the bark shanty, with not a great deal of hope for the future.

Good luck to the Hudson family, but many people are asking: Couldn't the Government have done something in the way of a home for these seven Little Australians before the arrival of the new four?

CANBERRA BREEDING

A member of the Federal Parliament, Mr. H. A. Leslie, of Western Australia, put into words this week what a lot of people have been thinking for some time.

He told the House of Representatives that the environment of Canberra was breeding a race of people "aloof and exclusive" from the turmoil outside. He said a central class of Civil Servant was being built up.

The exclusiveness of this city, the members of both houses of Parliament are the only disturbing element and the only ripple on the placid waters of Canberra," he said.

"The people of Australia need to concern themselves over this and think what should be done about it. In this city some of the occupations and industries which keep the rest of the country going. To those who are living here today and looking for something other than the Civil Service I say God help them."

Another member, Mr. Gullett, said the original plan for Canberra, drawn up in 1913, was now out of date. With an expected population of 40,000 in a few years, something should be done to alter the narrow winding streets shown on the plan.

"There should be a few main roads instead of all this running around in circles," said Mr. Gullett. "I would also like to see a few tall buildings. There is a sad lack of character about this place."

SOMEHOW HE'S RIGHT!

Incidentally, Canberra is in the progress of erecting a tall, aluminium column to commemorate the US aid to Australia during the war. A few days ago a large US eagle, with wings spread for flight, was riveted to the top.

But it did not impress a visiting Yank executive. His Canberra host, keeping quiet about it, took the American out to have a look at it.

The American surveyed it side-on, then remarked: "Say, is that memorial to myxomatosis?"

The host was aghast; put him on the right track.

"Sorry," said the visitor, "but it looked like a Jack rabbit with its ears back."

And somehow he's right.

The hospital at Noumea pays about £8 and a bottle of champagne for each pint of blood donated.

Sailors who were there recently in HMAS Hawkesbury did not take long to discover this and will, on latest reports, return home bloodless, but very full of bubbles.

SARTORIUS CONTRASTS

One new Australian wore full morning dress and another wore sandals when they appeared in Central Court this week to become naturalized Australians.

George A. Zoropoulos, 48, who wore the morning clothes, arrived at the court nearly an hour before the ceremony. All smiles, he said it was a great day in his life.

George, who was born in Greece, said: "I am happy to accept the responsibilities and

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"She's baking another cake for her sergeant friend from Korea—trying the same tricks on him that worked on you!"

### Soldiers Plead Guilty To Serious Charges

Two British drivers of the 8th Coy., RASC, Shum-shuipo Barracks, who were arrested while driving a taxi in the New Territories last August and in possession of a loaded and cocked Sten gun, pleaded guilty to charges of robbery with violence, larceny, and possession of arms and ammunition at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Mr Justice C. W. Beece, Puisne Judge, deferred sentence on Driver Jack Lawton, alias Wolfe Lorenzo, 22, and Driver Norman Hardman, 20, until 9 a.m. on Tuesday on the application of Mr T. Shurlock, who represented both accused.

Counsel told the Court that he had just been handed statements in mitigation from the accused, and he needed time in which to prepare his address.

Lawton and Hardman admitted robbing a taxi driver, Tang Man-sing, of \$32 and a wrist watch at Tai Lam Chung, near Castle Peak, on August 4; of being in possession of one of being in possession of one of 9 mm. ammunition; and larceny of the arms and ammunition, and one magazine loader, from the armoury at their barracks at Shum-shuipo.

Mr D. F. O'Reilly - Mayne, Crown Counsel, told the Court that about 10.30 p.m. on August 4, two men hailed a taxi in Kowloon and directed the driver to take them to Tai Lam Chung. Both men, who were Europeans, were in civilian clothes. One of them carried something hidden by a towel, which was later found to be a Sten gun.

Upon reaching Tai Lam Chung, the driver was ordered to stop. One of the two passengers then pointed the gun at him, while the other ordered the driver to get out of the taxi. They proceeded to take money totalling \$32 from the driver's pocket, and also his wrist watch.

DRIVER BRUISED

A struggle took place, resulting in the driver sustaining some bruises. The two Europeans then bound him up with strips from the towel they carried, and, after gagging him, put him in a ditch by the roadside. After some time, the driver managed to free himself, and gave the alarm.

About midnight, the men were stopped while driving the taxi. Lawton was doing the driving, while Hardman was holding the Sten gun. According to the Military Police, the gun was cocked, and all one had to do to discharge the gun was to press the trigger.

The Military Police then took the gun from them, and they were arrested.

Crown Counsel said it appeared that the first accused had got the Sten gun out of the barracks armoury by asking permission to guard the armoury earlier that night.

### BODY FOUND IN HARBOUR

Passengers on the Star Ferry, crossing the harbour shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, saw the body of a man floating face down.

Shortly afterwards a Police launch was dispatched, and the body recovered. It proved to be the remains of an unidentified Chinese male, about 35 years of age, dressed in European-style fawn-coloured trousers, white shirt and brown shoes.

## Lively Exchanges In Libel Action Hearing

The case for the plaintiff in the libel action brought by the Lido Dance Hall against the Hongkong Tiger Standard closed this morning in the Supreme Court after Mr Justice Scholes ruled that the notes taken by a Magistrate in a case of disorderly conduct on the complaint of the Lido's proprietor against five sailors were inadmissible as evidence.

Counsel had lively exchanges when arguing whether or not these notes were admissible. The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, for the defendants, who pressed for their admissibility, alleged that Mr John McNeill, QC, for the plaintiff, was "anxious to shut out this evidence". Mr McNeill termed these remarks "highly improper" and said he objected to Mr d'Almada taking the opportunity to address, not the Judge, but the Jury.

When Mr McNeill said he had no further witnesses to call after the Magistrate's clerk, Mr Lam Tat-yau, Mr d'Almada commenced his submissions that there was no case to go to the Jury and the Judge should not ask defendants to elect to give evidence.

Plaintiff in the action is Mr Dennis Victor, sole proprietor of the Lido Dance Hall, 144 Des Voeux Road Central, who is claiming special damages for loss of earnings at the rate of \$500 a day as a result of an alleged libel contained in an article published in the issue of the Hongkong Standard dated August 13, 1951.

Defendants are the Tiger Standard Ltd, newspaper proprietors and publishers, of 179 Wanchai Road, and the Sing Tao Jih Pao, printers, of the same address.

The action is being heard before a three-judge bench consisting of Mr Justice Scholes, Mr Justice Macpherson, and Mr Justice Williams.

Thus it was quite apparent that the first requirement had not been met and on that the Court could rule that the Magistrate's notes taken at the trial between other parties were not admissible, said Mr McNeill.

The second requirement, he said, was that the same issues were involved. How could it be said that the issues involved in respect of a charge of assault in a trial were the same as the issues in a libel action? he asked.

He said that he did not care on which ground the Court should rule that the plaintiff's case was inadmissible, but the Court should rule that the plaintiff's case was inadmissible on the ground that the same issues were not involved.

INTERJECTION

Interjecting Mr d'Almada said: "I can appreciate my learned friend's anxiety to shut out this evidence, but yesterday morning your Lordship raised the question of whether matters arising in the course of a trial are admissible as evidence in a libel action. It was decided between Mr McNeill and myself, and I think your Lordship agreed that this matter could be more conveniently dealt with at the conclusion of the case or at the time of the judgment."

There was a continuous flow of people carrying paper lanterns colourfully arranged with paper flowers. Others waved branches of "Chu Yu" and still others, balloons and paper toys. There being a strong wind, the paper windmills were the most popular. They were of all sizes and colours, whirled around by the wind, and added to the spirit of festivity, which prevailed among young and old alike as they climbed their way up to the top.

THE TRADITION

The Chinese are observing the ancient tradition, that on the Ninth Day of the Ninth Moon, families must leave their homes in order to avoid evil. The Chinese also believe that the catin of a cake of five colours, and the drinking of chrysanthemum wine, on this day, lengthens their lives and increases their good fortune and happiness.

The Starley bus services are running at 15 minutes intervals, while the Aberdeen buses are leaving the station every two minutes.

Many local residents went to Macao to visit their ancestors' tomb.

Several private schools, as well as goldsmith shops are observing a holiday.

### July Surplus

Revenue for the month of July this year exceeded expenditure by \$8,720,458.41, announced the Government Gazette today.

Revenue for the month amounted to \$34,470,170.10, while expenditure for the same period came to \$25,749,711.72. The General Revenue Salaries as at July 31 was \$230,000,010.72.

### Murder Charge Withdrawn

Ho. Chung-foon, 24, shoemaker of the Fung Keung Factory, 13 Tsan Shui Ma Tsui Village, charged with murder, was discharged by Mr Justice Scholes this morning when Mr D. F. O'Reilly-Mayne, Crown Counsel, announced that the Crown was entering a nolle prosequi.

The accused was originally alleged to have murdered Wu Kwo-er, a woman, at Island Road, near the Salesian School, on July 10 this year.

**Mode Elite**  
22 QUEEN'S RD., C. H. K.  
Telephone 24052.

INDISPENSABLE COMPANIONS

Those suffering from wrong figures will "DEFINITELY" be beautifully improved by wearing "PETERPAN" Hidden treasure and Merry-go-round bras and "ENHANCE" girdles. These worldwide famous foundation garments are streamlining millions of delighted women in America and Europe. Our new yard collections just unpacked. Those really appreciating them are cordially requested to call for them as soon as possible. They're of course, exclusively distributed by MODE ELITE.

BETTER APPAREL AND BETTER ACCESSORIES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post, Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.